

Pond. A few plants were also seen in Holeb Pond in the town of Holeb.

Dr. E. C. Ogden of the University of Maine verified the writer's identification.—J. S. GASHWILER, Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, Augusta, Maine.

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DEAM'S FLORA OF INDIANA.<sup>1</sup>—Dr. Deam's Flora of Indiana has been long awaited. Its preparation has involved forty years of collecting and observation throughout the state, the accumulation of one of the largest and best private herbaria ever got together in this country and of a library of like scope and excellence, and unremitting vigilance in checking detail and in keeping abreast of current taxonomic developments. Those who knew this and were familiar with the author's previous publications had formed high expectations of the Flora. They will not be disappointed.

It has about everything yet thought of which a good local flora should have—an introduction giving physiographic information; an abundantly annotated list, arranged according to the Engler & Prantl system, of the 2530 species and varieties admitted and the 707 rejected records; a glossary, statistical summary, bibliography, etc. Its taxonomy in a few critical groups has been contributed by specialists and in others rests on their determinations, but is enriched by an occasional original study or critical comment out of the author's own experience; and its keys are largely original and made up from Indiana material. Less usual, but equally commendable, features are: a list of obsolete place-names, and one of collectors who have worked in Indiana, giving dates of birth and death when available, areas in which the collections of each were chiefly made, herbaria in which specimens are preserved, and the number of each collector's specimens seen, even when that number is only one.

The general plan of the work is familiar enough; its distinction lies, not in any innovation, but in the high quality of its execution. There is constant and successful striving after clarity; all terms and methods used are explained with extreme care. There is, as Prof. Coulter points out in his foreword, an unusual wealth of ecological data for all species, as to soils, types of forest, associated species, and the like. And this and a great mass of other detail are set forth clearly and systematically.

If, with all this care, functioning in one minor matter, the orthography of English names, is not perfect; if Dr. Deam has failed to achieve consistency therein<sup>2</sup> and has occasionally admitted such orthographic and grammatical monstrosities as "Smallflower Sweetbrier," he is no worse off than many others of us. Perhaps no one but the present reviewer will notice these minutiae anyway. Nevertheless, it would have been

<sup>1</sup> Deam, Charles C. Flora of Indiana. Indiana Department of Conservation, Indianapolis. June, 1940. 1236 pp., 1 pl. 2247 maps. \$3.50, at the State Library, Indianapolis.

<sup>2</sup> For instance: Curly Wildginger (p. 403), Blue Wild-indigo (591), Trailing Wild Bean (622); Crested Woodfern (48), Violet Wood Sorrel (627); Green Adder's Mouth (349), Green Adder's-mouth (1167); Few-flowered Spikerush (204), Large-flower Sensitive Plant (587).

gratifying if, as one detail of a major enterprise, he could have worked out a better balanced system, more consonant with the best existing usage.

In publishing the Flora, the Department of Conservation of Indiana has happily not limited Dr. Deam as to space and has turned out a neatly bound volume, with handsome typography. Some rather egregious printer's errors, such as repeating the line containing the name *Dryopteris Goldiana* in the place where *D. cristata* ought to be, have, however, slipped by and seem particularly glaring in a work so meticulously careful in nearly every detail under the author's control.

There can be no question of the lasting importance of this Flora in its field. Few have been so well done. It will long serve students of floristics and distribution as an abundant source of reliable information; and (like Brendel's Flora Peoriana, which Dr. Deam once told me he had taken as his own model) it sets a standard of excellence for authors of future local floras to live up to—if they can.—C. A. WEATHERBY.

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A NEW FORM OF *BROMUS INERMIS*.—Hungarian or smooth brome-grass is distributed throughout Minnesota as a cultivated crop and as an intruder along roadsides.

In the fall of 1938 a specimen of *Bromus inermis* Leyss. which exhibited a peculiar bulbiferous state was submitted to me by Mr. Clemens Kaufman. This appears to be a new form and is being proposed as such at this time.

*BROMUS INERMIS* Leyss. forma **bulbiferus**, forma nova. A forma normali differt inflorescentiis bulbillos gerentibus.

In this form some of the florets are replaced by bulbils. This state is similar to that well known condition in *Poa alpina* L.<sup>1</sup>

The TYPE was collected on Cleveland Avenue four miles north of the campus of Minnesota College of Agriculture, Ramsey County, Minnesota, October 11, 1938. The type is deposited in the University of Minnesota Herbarium.—JOHN W. MOORE, University of Minnesota.

<sup>1</sup> *Poa alpina* L. forma *vivipara* (Willd.) Scribner & Merrill. Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 13: 68, June 8, 1910.

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